Perimyotis subflavus (Tri-colored Bat)

Priority 2 Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)

Class: *Mammalia* (Mammals)
Order: *Chiroptera* (Bats)
Family: *Vespertilionidae* (Common Bats)

General comments:

This species hibernates in large groups in caves and mines during the winter. Since the discovery of White-nose Syndrome (WNS) in 2006 in northeastern United States bat populations for species that co-hibernate with northern long-eared myotis have decreased more than 90 percent. Specific population decline information for eastern pipistrelles is lacking however, WNS does affect eastern pipistrelles but to what extent is unclear at this time. It is predicted that WNS could extirpate cave/ mine hibernating bats from the northeastern United. Population monitoring should be considered in Maine.

Species Conservation Range Maps for Tri-colored Bat:

Town Map: Perimyotis subflavus_Towns.pdf
Subwatershed Map: Perimyotis subflavus_HUC12.pdf

SGCN Priority Ranking - Designation Criteria:

Risk of Extirpation: NA

State Special Concern or NMFS Species of Concern:

Perimyotis subflavus is listed as a species of Special Concern in Maine.

Recent Significant Declines: NA

Regional Endemic: NA

High Regional Conservation Priority:

Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC):

Status: E, Last Examination: 11/1/2013, Change: No Change, Canada Occurence: ON, QC, NB, NS

NatureServe:

Global Rank: G3

High Climate Change Vulnerability: NA

Understudied rare taxa: NA

Historical: NA

Culturally Significant: NA

Habitats Assigned to Tri-colored Bat:

Formation Name **Boreal Upland Forest**

Macrogroup Name **Boreal Upland Forest**

Habitat System Name: Boreal Upland Forest Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System **Notes:** *"secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"*

Formation Name **Developed**

Macrogroup Name **Extractive**

Habitat System Name: Subsurface Mines & Caves **Notes:** *"primary habitat" for hibernacula within its range: documented occurrence*

Formation Name **Northeastern Upland Forest**

Macrogroup Name **Northern Hardwood & Conifer**

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest **Notes:** *"secondary habitat" for upland forests within its range: presumed occurrence*

Habitat System Name: Northern Hardwood & Conifer Macrogroup - Unknown Habitat System **Notes:** *"secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"*

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Formation Name **Northeastern Wetland Forest**

Macrogroup Name **Northern Swamp**

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp **Notes:** *"secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"*

Habitat System Name: Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp **Notes:** *"secondary habitat" for this tree bat in many Maine woodlands: "presumed occurrence"*

Stressors Assigned to Tri-colored Bat:

Stressor Priority Level based on Severity and Actionability

	Moderate Severity	High Severity
Highly Actionable	Medium-High	High
Moderately Actionable	Medium	Medium-High
Actionable with Difficulty	Low	Low

IUCN Level 1 Threat **Energy Production and Mining**

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Renewable Energy

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Highly actionable

Notes: This status of this bat species in Maine is poorly documented, but numbers imply a very small population. Any mortality associated with windpower installations could be extremely influential given the apparent vulnerability of tri-colored bats in Maine.

IUCN Level 1 Threat **Human Intrusions and Disturbance**

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Recreational Activities

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Moderately actionable

Notes: Disturbances to cave-hibernating bats can result from winter visits to caves, cave exploration and photography.

IUCN Level 1 Threat **Other Options**

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Lack of knowledge

Severity: Moderate Severity **Actionability:** Moderately actionable

Notes: This species critically needs attention in Maine given its poorly understood status, population aize and current distribution in combination with its marked vulnerability to other stressors.

IUCN Level 1 Threat **Invasive and Other Problematic Species, Genes and Diseases**

IUCN Level 2 Threat: Invasive Non-native-Alien Species-Diseases

Severity: Severe **Actionability:** Actionable with difficulty

Notes: Losses to white nose syndrome have occurred elsewhere but numbers of tri-colopred bats in Maine hibernacula are so low that the problem is not well documented here., but any mortalities are a concern given the marginal status of this species.

Species Level Conservation Actions Assigned to Tri-colored Bat:

None. ***Only species specific conservation actions that address high (red) or medium-high (orange) priority stressors are summarized here.***

Guild Level Conservation Actions:

This Species is currently not attributed to a guild.

Broad Taxonomic Group Conservation Actions:

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Relevant conservation actions for this species are assigned within broader taxonomic groups in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-1.

Habitat Based Conservation Actions:

Additional conservation actions that may benefit habitat(s) associated with this species can be found in Maine's 2015 Wildlife Action Plan: Element 4, Table 4-15. Click on the Habitat Grouping of interest to launch a habitat based report summarizing relevant conservation actions and associated SGCN.

The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.